

SHIP FREED; NAZIS PROTEST

Bobcats Beaten at Blytheville, 14-6 After Hard Battle

Chicks Put Across Two Touchdown Passes for Victory

ELLEN IN LONG RUN

Zebras March on With 25-0 Victory Over North Little Rock

BLYTHERVILLE.—The Hope High School Bobcats slipped a notch in their chase for the Arkansas conference title when they suffered their first setback of the season at the hands of the Blytheville Chicks, 14 to 6, here Friday night.

Passes from Mosley to Capt. Dan Warrington and Sonny Lloyd to Ford were good for touchdowns for Blytheville, with Warrington adding two extra points with place kicks. It was Blytheville's first conference win.

A brilliant 70-yard run by Bobby Ellen in the second quarter gave the Bobcats their only score.

The game was a hard fought battle between two big lines with both teams threatening several times.

Chances in First Quarter

In the first quarter Hope started a march on a 26-yard run by Coleman, but Blytheville regained possession of the ball when Ellen fumbled on the Chick 46. Blytheville penetrated to Hope's 21-yard mark but lost the ball on downs.

Hope got into Blytheville territory a few minutes later when Lloyd fumbled trying to punt and Hope recovered on Blytheville's 48. Ellen skirted the end for 20 yards and got a first down on Blytheville's 29. After two incomplete passes, Gowlin intercepted a heave from Ellen on Blytheville 30.

Blytheville Leads 7-6 at Half

Ellen passed to Eason for first down on Blytheville's 40. The Chicks held and Ellen punted into the end zone. Taking possession on their 20, the Chicks got a first down on Lloyd's 17-yard run. Mosley made a brilliant broken field run, covering his field and outflanking the Hope secondary, for 53 yards. He was pulled down on Hope's 13. Lloyd's pass was incomplete and the Chicks were penalized five. Baxter, on an end-around play, was held for no gain. Lloyd ran around end for five. A sweeping end run by Mosley netted five. Mosley dropped back and flipped a pass into Warrington's hands into the end zone for a touchdown. Warrington converted from placement and Blytheville took a 7-to-0 lead.

Simms lost two on an attempted spinner. Coleman hit right tackle for two. A long pass, Ellen to Eason, was incomplete. Ellen's punt was grounded on Blytheville's 20-yard line. Ford cracked center for two. Hope got a five-yard penalty. Mosley made a first down. Blytheville was unable to gain and Lloyd punted to Ellen on Hope's 27. Ellen cut off tackle and scored on a 73-yard run. His pass to Green for the point was incomplete.

On three plays the Chicks made a first down on their 36. A 40-yard pass from Harbert slipped through Warrington's fingers and Lloyd punted to Hope's 22 as the half ended with Blytheville leading, 7 to 6.

Blytheville Scores Again

As the second half opened Blytheville received on its 25 and Ford went through the line for nine. Lloyd hit the line for first down. Ford cracked tackle for eight, but Blytheville got five-yard penalty on the next play. Ford got six and a Hope penalty gave the Chicks first down on Hope's 46. Blytheville drew a five-yard penalty and Lloyd booted a great kick out of bounds on Hope's seven. Ellen punted out to Mosley on Hope's 38. A Hope five-yard penalty gave the Chicks first down on the Bobcat 26. The Chicks gained two on four plays and surrendered the ball on Hope's 24.

Mosley took Ellen's punt on his 45 and returned it to Hope's 24. Warrington got seven on end-around. Then Lloyd and Ford got a first down on two plays, taking the ball to Hope's 12. On three plays the Chicks failed to gain and on fourth down, Lloyd passed to Ford who scored. Warrington kicked the extra point.

Air Is Full of Footballs

To start the fourth quarter Mosley made seven, then Lloyd, on a quick breaking line play, lugged it to Hope's 29 for a first down. After a five-yard penalty Mosley passed to Ford for another first down on Hope's 10. Ford grabbed another heave to put the ball on Hope's six but Ford fumbled and Hope recovered on its 16.

Murphy passed to Ward for five. Ellen punted to the Chick 47.

Warrington pulled down a long pass from Mosley for first down on Hope's 22. Hope intercepted Mosley's pass on the Hope five and the Chicks drew a 15-yard penalty, giving Hope the ball on its 25.

Murphy passed a long one to Ellen who raced 50 yards to cross the goal.

(Continued on Page Three)

Sought Peace



Andrew Carnegie: Gave his money to building for peace.

Moore to Replace Goza as AAA Head

Schools Found with Ineligible Players to Forfeit Games

LITTLE ROCK.—(AP)—Electing R. M. Moore of Jonesboro president, the Arkansas Athletic Association Friday junked the literary phase of its annual meetings and substituted "music festivals" in their stead.

After bitter debate, the AAA rejected a proposal to install a "cear" in the organization to rule over its athletic program. The "cear" would have been an executive secretary of the group and his rulings would have had the force of law in effecting eligibility, officiating, rule interpretations and general conduct of teams and high school athletes.

Moore defeated A. G. Thompson, of Lake Village. He succeeds L. M. Goza of Arkadelphia, who will complete his third term next June.

Others elected were Roy Dawson, Osceola, who defeated R. B. Brunner, North Little Rock, for the vacancy on the executive committee created by Moore's elevation to the presidency; and Goza to the executive committee to succeed Jim Abraham of Lonoke whose term expired. Other members of the executive committee are J. E. Howard of Stuttgart and Ben R. Williams of Ashdown. Their terms do not expire until next year.

The proposal to replace the literary phase of the annual state and district meets was presented by John Trice of Springdale and met no opposition from the floor. It carried on a voice vote. Instead of the contests in algebra, English, geometry, spelling, Latin, history, government, typing, shorthand, extemporaneous speaking, declamation, reading, piano, violin, voice and quartettes, the sole competition each year in addition to athletic events will be eight musical events consisting of vocal renditions by trios, duets, quartets, choruses and ensembles for girls and boys.

The AAA, made up of school heads, is identical with the state association for group and interschool contests. The amendment which displaced the literary contests also provided that: "Scoring be changed from first, second, and third places to group ratings such as superior, excellent, good, fair, and below average. Thus, where, in times past, three entries ranged first, second and third, they might be all grouped under a superior rating, allowing some type of ranking for all contestants."

All district participants who receive superior and excellent ratings shall be eligible for the state contest. The festival will be held in Little Rock in 1940, thereafter at a place to be selected by the executive committee.

Certificates of merit will be awarded the schools for the winning places, eliminating the listing of individual contestants and individual awards.

The AAA rejected a proposal strongly opposed by the heads of the so-called "small" schools, that only those schools having football teams be allowed a voice in the promulgation of regulations concerning that sport.

Adopted were amendments to the by-laws providing that Saturday following the last Thursday of each November be considered the close of the football season and that any school found to have unknowingly played an ineligible player shall forfeit all games in which the player participated. Both of these amendments become effective immediately.

Resolutions were adopted commending Goza for his service as president.

(Continued on Page Three)

A Thought

Trust in him at all times; ye people, pour out your heart before him: God is a refuge for us. Selah. Psalm 62:8.

Carnegie Fortune Unable to Assure Peace for World

International Endowment Office Closes—Men Go to War

STORY OF A DREAM

Work for Peace Went on After Death of American Millionaire

Editor's Note: Approaching Armistice Day again finds war obscuring the works of the great men of peace. Here is another of a series of stories on these leaders.

By WILLIS THORNTON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

Closed and locked are the doors of a recently-busy office in the Boulevard Saint-Germain, in Paris. It is the main European office of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Such work as it can carry on today has been moved to L. a. Baule, tiny port town. But the head of the League's London office has been called up for military service, its executive head for all Europe has been called to Red Cross work at Geneva. The Endowment's advisory committee for Europe has scattered to the winds: the Austrians and Czechs forced to become Germans, one German member newly become a Britisher, the Spanish and Italian members no longer welcome in their own countries, the Hungarian member now become Prime Minister.

Were Andrew Carnegie alive today, as he was when war broke out in 1914, he might say today as then, "all my air castles of world peace have fallen about me like a house of cards."

Scottish Immigrant, Works In Mills

White-haired Carnegie in his castle at Skibo looked back on a long life then. Born in Dunfermline, Scotland, he had emigrated to America with his father while he was a mere boy. He got work as a bobbin-boy in a cotton mill, then as a telegraph operator.

From this meager start he drifted into railroad, oil speculation, and finally into iron and steel. He built the Edgar Thompson rail mill, bought the Homestead and plant, and by 1901 was ruler of an empire of iron, steel, coal and transport that was one of the chief constituents of the U. S. Steel Corporation when it was formed in 1901.

Carnegie, fabulously rich, had acute views of the responsibilities that went with his wealth. He built 2500 public libraries, founded and aided colleges. He contributed largely to the building of the Peace Palace at The Hague—where the Permanent Court of International Justice has held its sessions—and to the construction of the Pan-American building in Washington.

Founders Endowment to Abolish War

His major move toward peace came in 1910 when with \$10,000,000 he founded the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace for "the speedy abolition of international war between the so-called civilized nations."

The endowment was given the broadest powers to work for international peace in any way its 27 trustees desired. Much of its work has been in aiding other peace societies, and in making and publishing studies on subjects, economic and political, that bear on peace.

Carnegie himself, though sincerely devoted to peace in the abstract, was no absolute pacifist. He was naturally pro-Ally when the World War began, though he believed the German Kaiser personally blameless and merely a victim of his own military clique.

Yet he, who had given \$10,000,000 to buy peace, was quickly to congratulate Charles Schwab when the little town of Bethlehem (Pa.) had begun to turn out such a volume of war supplies as to win for Schwab a personal tribute from Lord Fisher. The Bethlehem works were building, among other war materials, submarines for the Danes.

Further, Carnegie was eager for the United States to get into the World War and "finish the job." He was quite impatient with Wilson for his delays.

The steel magnate wrote Wilson to this effect two months before the war was declared, and closed with the same hope that was in millions of other breasts in those days: the war won and peace resumed, "at the next meeting at The Hague we would abolish war forever."

Peace Work Continues After Carnegie's Death

Carnegie died in 1919, too soon to have seen this new "air castle of world peace" also "fallen like a house of cards." The work of his foundation went on.

Ellis Root, Dr. James Brown Scott and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler made the foundation's work a living reality in the peace movement. Present-day

(Continued on Page Three)

Allies Prepare to Begin Buying War Supplies in U. S.

Churchill in Paris to Make Joint Plans With the French

ALLIES CHEERED UP

American Action Apparently Draws no Resentment From Berlin

PARIS, France.—(AP)—Great Britain and France, grasping at the chance offered by the United States' lifting of the embargo conferred Saturday on a joint plan for purchase of war materials overseas.

Following the arrival Thursday of Winston Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, authorized sources disclosed that the French and British governments are studying such questions as payment, shipment and distribution between them of American arms.

Mussolini Speaks

ROME, Italy.—(AP)—Premier Mussolini, addressing a cheering crowd celebrating the 21st anniversary of Italy's World War armistice with Austria-Hungary, declared Saturday that Italy is strengthening her "will and forces for tomorrow."

Germany Expected Repeal

BERLIN, Germany.—(AP)—Nazi Germany appeared resigned Friday night to the prospect that lifting of the United States arms embargo would open a vast arsenal to Great Britain and France.

"We do not underestimate importance of this development," an authoritative spokesman said, "but of course it is a matter with which Germany had calculated and as far as possible discounted."

There was little evidence of irritation in official quarters over lifting the embargo. One spokesman said he found satisfaction in the evidence there was considerable opposition within the United States to removing the arms ban.

"The close preliminary vote in the house indicates about 30 men in that body might have retained the embargo. This is a close decision—surprising in view of the tremendous British propaganda to sway American opinion and evidence that there is a solid element within the United States opposing arms munition sales to warring powers."

Official German comment on lifting the embargo was lacking. The German press devoted little space to the Washington developments.

Correspondents questioning the War Office for some statistics on Polish losses in the war on the Eastern Front were informed no accurate figures would be available in settlement. She stated that slightly less than 2,000,000 Polish soldiers were in the field at various stages of mobilization, that 840,000 were taken as prisoners by the Germans or Russians and about 60,000 escaped over nearby borders. This would leave about 1,000,000 unaccounted for.

CC Secretaries to Meet November 8

R. P. Bowen, State President, Announces Annual Program

The Arkansas Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries will hold its fall meeting at the Arlington Hotel in Hot Springs, Wednesday, November 8th.

The program of the meeting is as follows:

"How to Stop the Sollei-Laroccy Racket" by Kenneth Riddle, assistant secretary, Little Rock chamber of commerce.

"Modern Methods to Increase Membership and Budget" by T. R. Green, manager, Pine Bluff chamber of commerce.

"Trade Promotion Ideas for Winter & Spring" by Henry W. Stanley, manager, Hot Springs chamber of commerce.

"The National Association Institute and Convention" by Hod Lewis, manager, Little Rock chamber of commerce.

"New Industries for Arkansas" by Harvey C. Couch, Pine Bluff.

"As a Newspaper Publisher Sees Arkansas Industry" by C. E. Palmer, publisher, Texarkana, Ark-Tex.

"Arkansas' Industrial Outlook" by Robert P. Hall, manager, state chamber of commerce.

"Plans for Equalizing Freight Rates" by J. C. Murry, tariff manager, Little Rock chamber of commerce.

The officers of this association are: R. P. Bowen, president, Hope; Sam H. Cadenhead, vice president, Prescott; and E. C. Deane, secretary trea.

Town Gives Loafers Their Place in the Sun



How Louisburg, N. C., not only permits, but actually encourages loafing on its sidewalks is picture above. The center lane, where the two girls are walking, is restricted to pedestrians. Others two-thirds of sidewalk are dedicated to "loafers," mostly tobacco farmers who crowd town on auction days and like to sit in the sun discussing crops.

Hope Ministers to Meet On Monday

Three Important Matters to Be Discussed by Hope Pastors

A meeting of all Hope ministers will be held at 11 o'clock Monday morning at the study of the Rev. W. R. Hamilton, pastor of First Baptist church. All ministers are urged to attend.

Matters to be discussed include the Thanksgiving Day Service in Hope; co-operation in the annual Red Cross Roll drive and the question of charity at Christmas time.

Argentina Tough One for U. S. Trade

Winning Its Support Means Lower Tariffs on Farm Goods

By PRESTON GROVER

WASHINGTON — In an upstairs room in the quarters of the almost forgotten tariff commission there is being held the preliminary test that will show how far the U. S. will go in opening its markets to South America.

The immediate question: What concessions will the U. S. give Argentina in their projected reciprocal trade pact?

This country already has a reciprocal trade agreement with Brazil. While that is important, it doesn't test our "good neighbor" policy as does the proposed pact with Argentina.

Brazil produces a number of items (such as coffee) which we vitally need, and in turn can absorb our manufactured products without stint. Argentina, on the other hand, is like the United States in many respects and is becoming more so yearly. She has an enormous "midwest" where cattle, corn, dairy products, poultry and wheat are produced. Of all the South American countries, Argentina is most advanced in manufacturing. Argentina can use a host of American manufactured articles, however. But to pay for them she must ship to the United States the things we have most of already: Cattle, corn, turkeys, hides.

Keystone State

Argentina is the keystone country in South America. Farthest from the United States geographically, she also is farthest in sentiment. She always has leaned toward Europe, which furnished a better market for her wealth of raw products and was eager to supply manufactures in return.

A solid wall of opposition arose at once to making any concessions to Argentina at all. The tariff-commission hearings give a misleading impression, however, because rarely does anyone but an opponent of concessions testify. Of several score witnesses heard in the opening days of the hearing, only one, a shoe manufacturing concern, asked to have tariff barriers lowered. He wanted more South American hides to come in.

The first days found a steady stream of senators and congressmen, each representing some sectional interest. Senator Connally was an example. He pointed out that Texas produces cattle, hides, turkeys and a host of other products which would be hit by any rush of South American goods over lower tariff walls.

"We feel kindly toward Argentina," he said, "but we do not feel so kindly that we are willing to sacrifice our own farmers to help the cowboys of the pampas." He added:

"I voted for the trade agreements law when it was passed, but I have not been happy ever since about the vote."

Same Old Story

Although 14 senators and two score or more House members told similar

(Continued on Page Three)

Independent Group Triumphs in AEA

Ben Williams, Ashdown Superintendent, Elected President

BULLETIN

LITTLE ROCK.—(AP)—Ralph B. Jones, Fort Smith, retiring president of the Arkansas Education Association, said Saturday that Friday night's election of new officers headed by Ben R. Williams, Ashdown, "settled the issue of political dominance."

In a statement Saturday Jones said: "Regardless of the personalities involved, it seems to me that the results of our vote indicate that the teachers of Arkansas have settled once and for all the question whether they want an independent organization or one dominated by other agencies."

LITTLE ROCK — All candidates supported by a self-styled non-political faction were swept into office at the closing session of the Arkansas Education Association convention Friday.

All members of the tickets approved by the State Department of Education were defeated by overwhelming majorities.

Ben R. Williams, superintendent of Ashdown schools, was elected president of Stuttgart schools.

The vote: Williams, 1,668, Howard, 459. Other results: Vice President—W. D. McClurkin of Blytheville, 1,709; J. F. Wahl of Helena 371.

Recording secretary—Mrs. Guy Gardner of Russellville, 1,396; Miss Lela Nichols of Hot Springs, 634.

Treasurer—John G. Pipkin, business manager of Little Rock Public Schools, 1,174; Crawford Green, information director of the state Department of Education, 893.

Executive committee, Second District—J. L. Taylor of Searcy, 1,517; A. W. Rainwater of Walnut Ridge, 547.

Executive committee, Sixth District—L. D. Griffin of Carlisle, 1,449; J. L. Pratt of Malvern, 521.

The officials, who will assume office December 1, agreed at a conference following the election they would "chart their course" when problems arise.

Mr. Williams, speaking of the conkeys, hides.

(Continued on Page Three)

Welfare Supervisors Hold Meeting In Hope

Welfare supervisors and their assistants from seven counties in Southwest Arkansas met in Hope, Friday, to study welfare work, which is an extension course of the University of Arkansas.

Counties represented were: Miller, Russellville, Little River, LaFayette, Nevada and Hempstead.

CRANIUM CRACKERS

Weights and Measures

Everyone who does the family shopping now and then should refresh himself occasionally on units of weight and measure. In the groups listed below, the figures represent units of weight of measure. Can you tell what they are?

1. Units of length: (a) 1760 yards; (b) 16 1/2 feet; (c) 36 inches.
2. Units of area: (a) 43,560 square feet; (b) 144 inches; (c) 27,878,400 square feet.
3. Units of volume: (a) 27 cubic feet; (b) 4728 cubic inches; (c) 46,656 cubic inches.
4. Units of capacity, liquid measure: (a) four fluid ounces; (b) eight pints; (c) eight gills.
5. Units of capacity, dry measure: (a) 32 quarts; (b) 16 pints; (c) four pecks.

Answers on Page Two

Norway Gives City of Flint to Crew; Danger Persists

American Crew Now Fear Their Vessel Is a "Marked Ship"

GERMANS ANGERED

Prize Crew Interned, and Berlin Protested to Norwegians

OSLO, Norway.—(AP)—A German protest against the liberation of the American freighter City of Flint and internment of her German prize crew was delivered Saturday to the foreign office, but well-informed sources expressed the opinion it would be rejected.

The Norwegian government's decision in freeing the vessel was based on chapter 13, article 21, of the Hague convention rules, which says that a prize can be taken into a neutral port only because she is unseaworthy or because of weather, or lack of fuel or provisions.

The Germans said a member of the American crew needed medical attention when the ship anchored at Haugesund Friday night, but a Norwegian surgeon who looked at him said his condition was not serious enough to justify calling at a neutral port.

There was considerable telephoning between Oslo and Berlin during Friday night, and informed persons said there would be "plenty of argument" with Norwegians in ensuing days.

U. S. Sailors Doubtful

BERGEN, Norway.—(AP)—American crewmen aboard the City of Flint told the Associated Press Saturday they feared the vessel now is a "marked ship" on the seas, and expressed doubt concerning their next move.

Norway Frees Ship

OSLO, Norway.—(AP)—Officials announced here early Saturday that the German prize crew which brought the seized American freighter City of Flint yesterday into the harbor at Haugesund, on the western Norwegian coast.

The Admiralty announced the ship would be "given free," meaning she again would be allowed to fly the American flag under her own American crew.

The Admiralty made no explanatory comment in a statement issued at 1:25 a. m., but one Norwegian, usually well-informed, said the ship was free to sail away whenever she wished.

A German Ruse

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The State Department received an official dispatch Friday night saying that the American freighter City of Flint "now flies the American flag."

The department issued the following statement:

"The American minister to Norway, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, reported at 2 Saturday morning (Oslo, Norway, time) that she had received a telephone report from the American consul at Bergen, Mr. Maurice P. Dunlap, to the effect that the American steamship City of Flint now flies the American flag, the German prize crew having been interned and the American crew released by Norwegian authorities. Consul Dunlap had been so informed by Norwegian naval authorities at Bergen."

"It appears that the commander of the German prize crew had requested permission to enter the harbor at Haugesund on the ground that he wished to deliver an American sailor who was ill to the American consul."

"The Norwegian admiral promptly sent a doctor aboard the vessel to determine the facts. After investigation the doctor reported that the seaman was not sufficiently ill to justify granting permission for the vessel to anchor. Nevertheless the vessel did anchor and the Norwegian authorities then took the action outlined, in accordance with international law."

Officials were relieved by the news because, since the freighter was captured last month, they had feared for the safety of the American crew of 40 under Capt. Joseph Gahard. During the day, however, the had received German assurances that every precaution would be taken to safeguard them.

Order Is Signed to Close 2 Night Clubs

TEXARKANA.—Chancellor A. P. Steel Friday afternoon signed an order enjoining the Ida Night club and the Three Stars night club in South Miller county from further operation.

Chancellor Steel ordered the padlock under applications filed earlier in the week by Prosecutor Dick Huie.

These injunctions will be made permanent at the next term of court, after 20 days of service unless they are contested.

Of the more than 70,000,000 radio sets in use in the world, approximately half are in the United States; England has 8,479,000 and Germany 9,057,000.

Chicken Supper Planned at Columbus, November 9

A chicken supper sponsored by the Columbus Parent-Teacher association and Home Demonstration club will be held at 7:30 p. m. Thursday, November 9, in the Columbus high school auditorium.

An entertainment program, featuring home talent, will be given. Price of the chicken supper will be 25 cents.

(Continued on Page Three)

Hope Star

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O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

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What Does the War Mean to Business

If subsequent analyses bear out present predictions that the American business curve is bending upward once more, full credit for the expansion of domestic markets is likely to go to the war abroad. There is scant reason to deny that any European conflict should produce some effect on American business. No one in this country believed indices would be unaffected when hostilities broke out in September.

It is too early to forecast accurately the eventual results of Europe's conflict on business trends in the United States, but it is interesting to note the theory that the war was merely the instrument rather than the cause of expansion. This point of view is taken by The Analyst in its quarterly review and business forecast edition.

Since the United States was swept into the depression in 1929, industrial production has curved downward, despite a continued increase in population. It is pointed out. From comparative charts, it is concluded that demand for manufacturing output has been restrained during the past 10 years almost to the point where increased consumption must become inevitable.

It seems reasonable to conclude that the outbreak of war has been merely the spark needed to touch off the latent demand for goods suggested by the marked disparity since 1929 between the growth of the population and the trend of industrial production. The Analyst declares. It follows as a corollary that if a sharp decline would come after the cessation of hostilities, business would shortly find its own level again and proceed with the interrupted expansion.

Furthermore, an increasingly large group of American economists and industrialists say that if the United States enters the war, the post-war outlook would be black. Excessive profits during the period of the war would be clipped by high taxes. Even though there might be enough left to give industrialists an ample share, the somber after-effects do not appeal to business men today.

This country does not want another 1929. Excesses in the business cycle must be eliminated in favor of a steady market flow. War profiteering, in its most sinister connotation, can produce no healthy results. So far, American business men want none of it. For the most part, they have expressed their desire to ride with the normal trend, foregoing the luscious profits that may later lead to ruin.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

Study of Headaches Intrigues Medics; Origin of Many Types Still Unknown

One subject that comes up again and again in medical discussions is that of headaches. Apparently all over the world people suffer with headaches of unexplained origin.

Recently the special section on nervous and mental diseases of the British Medical Association met to hear many different British authorities talk about headaches. A number of valuable facts everybody ought to know were brought out.

A person's own account of his headaches has little value for the doctor in making a diagnosis. It was said. It is impossible, moreover, for the doctor to assess the quantity of the patient's headache. He must take the patient's word for the area of the pain, duration of the ache, character of the pain and its intensity.

There are certain headaches that are due to swelling within the brain and its coverings. Sometimes headaches result from an accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid which circulates through the brain and the spinal cord. Headaches which are dull, throbbing or bursting, and are aggravated by coughing, stooping or straining, are usually associated with some inflammation of this type.

Pain beginning in the back of the head and radiating to the temples and front of the brain may be associated with irritation of the tissues which cover the brain and the spinal cord. However, these pains have also occurred in cases where the doctor could not prove such changes had occurred in the tissues concerned.

If a person who has never had head-

Political Announcement

The Star is authorized to announce the following candidates subject to the action of the Democratic city primary election Tuesday, November 23, 1929:

For City Attorney
E. F. McFADDIN
LAWSON E. GLOVER

ANSWER TO CRANIUM CRACKER

Questions on Page One

1. (a) One mile; (b) one rod; (c) one yard.
2. (a) One acre; (b) one square foot; (c) square mile.
3. (a) Cubic yard; (b) cubic foot; (c) cubic inch.
4. (a) Gall; (b) gallon; (c) quart.
5. (a) Bushel; (b) peck; (c) bushel.

aches suddenly begins suffering repeatedly attacks, there is usually some definite change taking place in the brain and may require surgical treatment.

Particular attention was given to the mental aspects of headaches. Headaches due to some mental trouble, such as a difficult family adjustment, are not likely to be relieved by the use of drugs. Must headaches caused by changes that have taken place in the tissues can be helped by pain-relieving drugs?

If the doctor can find out the relationship of the headache to some social maladjustment, he can probably bring about a cure by attacking the social difficulty without depending on either drugs or an operation.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM LATEST BOOKS

Youth Travels Nation's Byways

No typical American boy is Frederic Prokosh's hero, Tom, whose hitchhiking adventures are recounted in "Night of the Poor" (Harper and Brothers; \$2.50). While most 17-year-olds would have found more fun on a trip from Wisconsin to Texas, Tom seems to possess the knack of making his journey a learning tour.

His companions come and go and are quickly forgotten. The first, Portie, the farmhand, kills a man over a woman, disappears with most of Tom's money. Lucy, the girl, runs away with Tom, leaves him, to reappear in the closing chapters of the book.

The lynching of a Negro and a brief companionship with an old man and a dying lad are included in the adventure.

The narrative is definitely far from attractive, but Prokosh's descriptive ability lends beauty to his sordid story. Consider, for example, the following quotation:

"And he began to love the texture of the country he was crossing: his American smells and American sounds. The sound of the wild duck, of the chickadee, of the loon crossing over a silent pond, of the blue-jay darning through the shrubs; the trains rolling by slowly echoing across the hills; the harmonica and guitar and accordion played at the campfire; the motorcycles tearing past and the great trucks rumbling down the state highway; the lawn mower in the grass, the rollerskates on the sidewalk, the wind in the cornstalks, the bullfrogs in the marshes."

The scent of mint and ragweed and alfalfa and honey-suckle and clover and marsh marigolds; of hot doughnuts and hot waffles and hot cornbread; of asphalt and gasoline and warm tires and warm brakes of maple orchards and wheat fields; of soap floating in a tin bowl in the sun, and soap-scented wash hanging in the sun to dry.

MIND YOUR MANNERS

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Test your knowledge of correct social usage by answering the following questions, then checking against the authoritative answers below:

1. When a creamed food is served on toast, should you cut it with your knife?
2. How should butter be put on a baked potato?
3. Should you push your plate aside when you have finished eating?
4. If mushrooms on toast are served, how do you help yourself to them?
5. When you help yourself to gravy, where should it be put on the plate?
6. What would you do if—You are served an artichoke. Would you—
(a) Eat it with a fork?
(b) Pull off a leaf at a time, dipping the end which you eat in sauce; when you reach the center, eat it with a fork?

- Answers
1. With your fork.
 2. No.
 3. Slide the serving spoon under the toast and hold the mushrooms in place with the serving fork.
 4. On the meat.
 5. Best "What Would You Do?" solution—(b).

French boxers, before engaging in a bout in their native land, used to kiss instead of shake hands.

READ AND
Use the
WANT-ADS

CLASSIFIED

COLUMNS OF OPPORTUNITIES

"The More You Tell the Quicker You Sell"

You Can Talk to Only One Man
Want Ads Talk to Thousands
SELL-RENT-BUY OR SWAP

All Want Ads cash in advance Not taken over the Phone

One time—23 word, minimum 30c Three times—34c word, minimum 90c
Six times—5c word, minimum 90c One month—15c word, minimum \$2.70
Rates are for continuous insertions only.

For Sale

FOR SALE—We save you money on your furniture buying. Complete stock new and used furniture, stoves, beds. We pay highest prices for furniture. See us. Franklin Furniture Co. 02 lm

FOR SALE—One female Setter pup, six months old. From Homer Atkins Stock, Little Rock, E. B. Timberlake, 39-64p

FOR SALE—160 acres, 80 acres creek bottom, good house and barn, four miles southeast of Hope, P. H. Albers, box 623, Four Bluff, Ark. 39-64p

SOLD OUT—I have sold out of corn. A. N. Stroud, Washington, Ark. 4-2

FOR SALE: Wood for sale. See T. A. Jackson on East Division. Phone 805. 2-6tc

FOR SALE: Four room house with bath, built-in cabinets, excellent neighborhood. Bargain. 414 West Ave. G. 2-6tc

Radio Repair

Guaranteed Radio Repair Service and replacement parts. Tubes tested. Radio Service. Phone 806. Ray Allen 281f

Wanted

WANTED PECANS—We pay highest prices for Pecans. McRae Mill & Feed Co. 0-17-1M

For Rent

FOR RENT: 5 room house good condition on South Main Street. Rent reasonable. Call 734 2-3tp

FOR RENT: Adult wheel-chair. Phone 212. 2-3tp

FOR RENT: 2 room furnished apartment, all bills paid. See Hazel Abram at Mary's Beauty Shop. 2-3tc

FOR RENT: Six-room house, 238 South Hervey street. Phone 154 or call at Patterson's Cash Store. 2-3tc

FOR RENT—Furnished three-room apartment with adjoining bath, garage, 712 East Division. Phone 79. Prefer couple. 3-3tc

Lost

LOST: Red bull calf, six months old, missing since Wednesday. Reward of \$2.50 for return to Bolt's Grocery, on Highway 29, Hope, Ark. 2-3tp

NOTICE

20-Pay Life Policies, \$1000 up. Ages 1 day old and up. Talbot Field, Box 14 Hope Ark. 9 yrs with Reliance Life. Oct 27-1 m.

Services Offered

SERVICES OFFERED—See Hempstead Mattress Shop, 712 West Fourth, for new and re-built. Phone Paul Cobb 1338-J. Sept. 26 1M.

In 17th century England, gentlemen were permitted to smoke in church.

Wanted to Rent

WANTED TO RENT: 5 or 6 room unfurnished house with large back yard. C. W. Weakley at Hope Star, 2-61-dh

Male Help Wanted

Man wanted in Hope to take orders from tractor farmers for oil and grease on one year dating. No down payment. Nothing to pay until crops are marketed next year. Our men earn over \$100 per week while the tractor-using season lasts from now on until next May. Experience not necessary. Write Box 98, Hope Star.

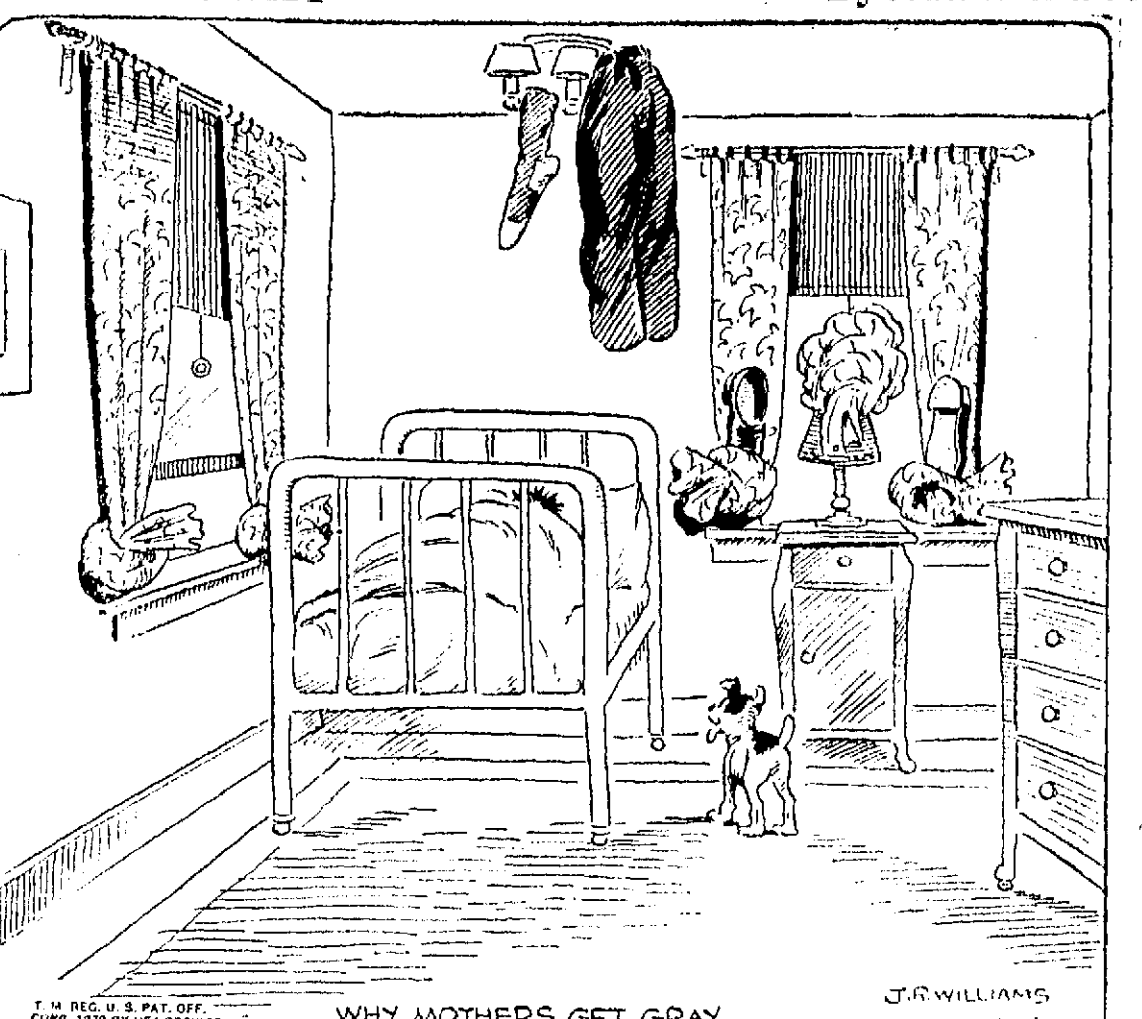
BARBS

The feet of persons coming to live in California are said to grow about a size larger after a few months of residence in the Sunshine State. The Chamber of Commerce is not expected to issue any glowing circulars on the subject.

Resourceful Parisians have put on the market types of make-up designed to bring out Madame's finer points during blackout periods. Preparations are now complete for the continuation of the same approximately 16 square feet.

OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams

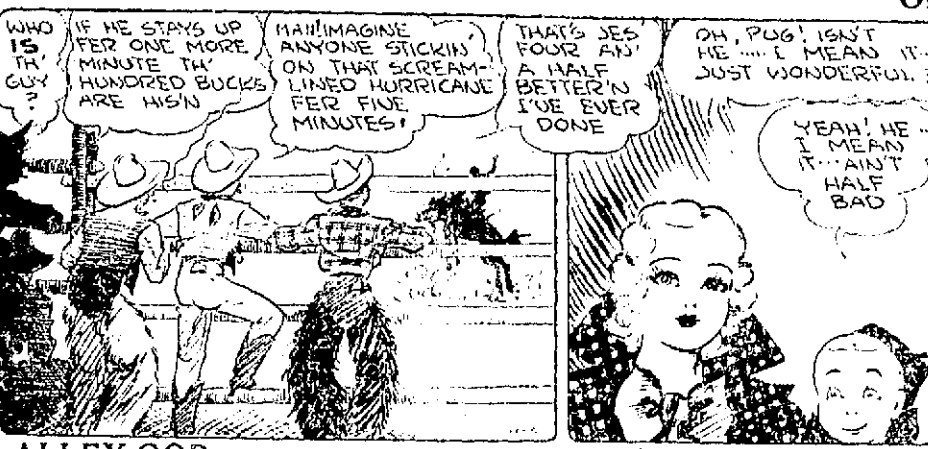


WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY

J. R. WILLIAMS

11-4

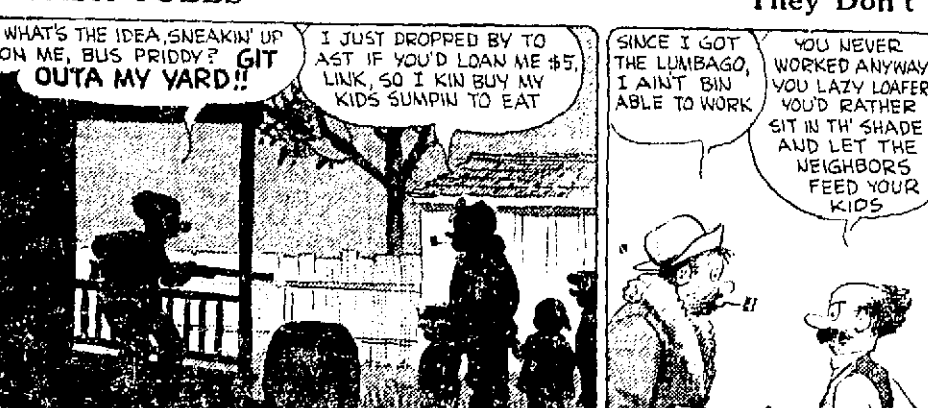
BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



ALLEY OOP



WASH TUBBS



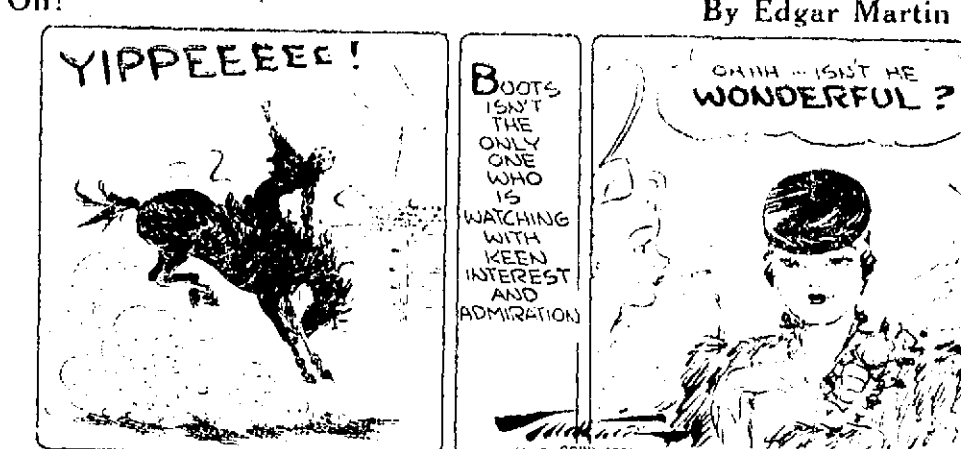
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



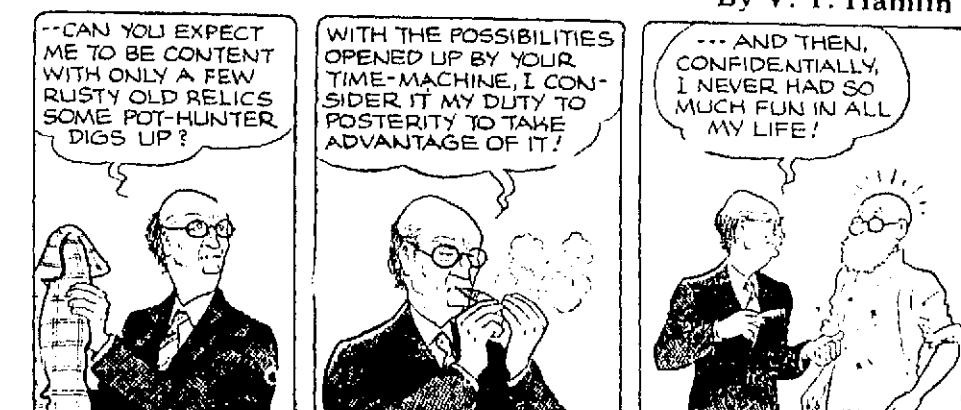
RED RYDER



Good Old Doc



They Don't Look Peaked



Must Be Interesting



Unmasked



By Fred Harman



By Merrill Blosser

By Fred Harman

SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry

Telephone 321

Patchwork

Life's moments might become a quilt at that.
If no would piece them, fitting as they will
While kettles boil, when neighbors sit and chat,
Or reading by the fire on evenings chill.
Oh, blessed simple things that make life sweet.

Those daisies growing golden in the sun,
A baby's gurgle playing with his feet,
Or someone's eager step when day is done.

The flash of wings outside an open door,
Life's colored moments, prismatic they seem,
If one could piece them—comforts, laid in store.

For bleaker days . . . to warm us while we dream!

—Selected.

Captain R. A. Boyett left Saturday for a week-end visit with Mrs. P. D. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Ruffin Boyett in Dallas, Tex.

Circle No. 2 W. M. S. First Methodist church, Mrs. J. T. Arnold, leader will meet at 2:30 Monday afternoon in the Young Men's Bible Class room at the church.

The Ja Vesey Circle, W. M. S. First Methodist will meet Monday evening at 7:30 at the home of Miss Mary Sue Anderson, South Main street.

The Study Group of Public Health Nurses will meet in this city on Friday with Miss Orel Check, Hempstead county Health Nurse as hostess. Miss Mary Sullivan of the State Board of Health led the discussion on "The Function of the Public Health Nurse in the Control of Communicable Dis-

eases." Those taking part in the discussion other than the hostess were Miss Vida Cathey, Nashville, Eva Maude Grey, Ashdown; Mrs. Ora Merlman, DeQueen; Mrs. Bertha McClelland, Lewisville; Misses Thelma Henderson and Ann Kirkley, Texarkana; Mrs. Lillian Watson, Prescott; Miss Theo Marie Huddleston Murfreesboro. A beautifully appointed lunch was served at the Hotel Barlow.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the First Christian Church will meet Monday afternoon at three o'clock at the church.

Mrs. D. M. Finley is spending the week end in Fayetteville, guest of her son, Foster Finley of the State University.

The Friday Bridge Club were guests of Mrs. C. C. Lewis at her home in Prescott for the regular weekly game. Attractive favors were won by Mrs. Tina McElroy for the Club and Mrs. John Guthrie for the guests. Following the game, the hostess served a most tempting salad course.

Circle No. 3 W. M. S. First Methodist church, Mrs. W. G. Allison, leader will meet at 2:30 Monday afternoon at the church.

The Y. W. A. First Baptist church will meet Monday evening at six o'clock in Faith Hall, South Main street.

Circle No. 1 W. M. S. First Methodist, Mrs. E. P. Stewart, leader will meet at 2:30 Monday afternoon at the church in the Ladies Parlors.

The Alma Kyler circle of Methodist Missionary Society will meet at 2:30 Monday afternoon at the church. All members are urged to be present.

French See Ponies, of Britain's 'Iron Cavalry'



Speedy little two-man, light tanks of Britain's mechanized forces rumble through an unidentified French village, en route to the Western front. They are armed with Czechoslovakian Bren guns, one of the world's most efficient machine guns.

Gas Masks Protect Horses, Men in Smoke Charge



Oxygen feed bags protect horses as well as men in charge through smoke screen by U. S. First Cavalry Division at Balmorhea, Tex., maneuvers. Pack horse in foreground carries heavy machine gun.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD THANKSGIVING PICTURES



Make the Thanksgiving record complete this year. It's easy, with high-speed film and amateur flood bulbs—even if you have an inexpensive camera.

SPECIAL events—days of special activity—always offer snapshot material. And Thanksgiving, not so far off now, is one of the best of these days, from the standpoint of the camera fan.

Thanksgiving picture taking should start before the day itself, if you want a complete record. A shot of the turkey—being purchased or being brought home—starts off the series nicely. Arrival of visiting relatives means more pictures. Preparations the day before Thanksgiving—such as the baking of pies or the icing of cakes—these are also possibilities for the camera.

Don't overlook human-interest shots as the dinner is being prepared—such as Johnny peering hopefully into the kitchen, or the turkey emerging from the oven, brown and steaming (let a shot of two as the table is being set, and the holiday delicious brought in). A picture of grandfather or Uncle John carrying is practically a "must" on your Thanksgiving Day list. A shot as the wishbone is broken—that's important, too. And there are lots of other pictures—along similar lines—that reflect the spirit of the day, and are of great value in a family record.

Argentina Tough

(Continued from Page One)

stories. Senator Byrd of Virginia said he was a supporter of reciprocal trade, but added a caution that if it should result in bringing in agricultural products at a level below that at which American producers can compete, "it means repeal of the reciprocal trade agreements act, which I believe would be a great misfortune." He wanted Virginia turkey growers protected.

The opposition was mostly agricultural. There seems little doubt that any concessions made will have to be in lowered tariffs on farm products. And the money Argentina gets from selling such items here will be spent—mostly—for manufactured goods. The principle behind the act is that such a trade will in turn benefit the farmer because employment in manufacturing will be increased and a wider market for agricultural products will be opened. But it is hard to sell that sort of "remote control trade" to U. S. farmers.

Carnegie Fortune

(Continued from Page One)

improved Pan-American relations owe much to Scott's profound study and work in the field of legal inter-relationships of the Americas.

Dr. Butler, present head of the foundation, has just suggested that the United States should direct the attention of belligerents to their violation of the Pact of Paris, to which this nation is a signatory. The educator feels the answers would make interesting reading and that such a step on our part would be one in the direction of bringing "this most dangerous of all wars to a quick end."

The Carnegie Endowment has helped finance many smaller peace movements, especially in Europe where they had been left stranded by the World war.

So Andrew Carnegie, the only man who ever gave away \$350,000,000, was unable to buy peace for the world. Even the foundation he left for the promotion of peace is again in a state of more or less suspended animation, as it was in 1914-1918.

But it continues to exist, and in the little French seacoast town of LaBoule it will carry on as best it can against what Carnegie called "the foulest blot on our civilization"—war.

NEXT: Woodrow Wilson and Henry Ford, who found ashes in the search for peace.

Tuesday Is 'Sunday'

BALBOA ISLAND, Calif. —(P)—Business has to go on as usual on Sunday in this resort town, mecca of weekend visitors. Now, after many years of working a seven-day week, merchants

Yerger Squad Wins 6th Straight Tilt

Smother Camden Team Under 39 to 0 Score Here Friday

The Yerger High School football team won its sixth victory of the season here Friday afternoon by routing Camden previously unbeaten, 39 to 0.

One of the largest crowds to witness the Tigers this season saw the Hope squad outclass the Camden team in every department. The Yerger team scored in every quarter.

Carson and Carrigan, Yerger players, were injured, but are expected to be ready for next Friday's game against Minden, La., at the Yerger field.

M'Nary Rallies Isolationist Vote

Anti-Alliance Sentiment Is Very Strong Through Midwest

By PRESTON GROVER

WASHINGTON — Liberal Republicans here consider the move of Senator McNary of Oregon to enter the race for western delegates as one of the smartest moves yet made within Republican ranks.

In his statement announcing he was willing to accept the candidacy proposed by Governor Sprague of Oregon, McNary said he was under "no illusions" about the possibility of "no illusions" about the possibility of becoming president. He had one main idea, he said, which was to solidify the reclamation states of the west and Rocky mountains in a way which would permit them to dictate farm planks in the Republican platform next year.

An idea McNary did not mention, but which other Republicans did, was that he might also become the leader of a foreign policy group opposed to those Republicans who are following the Rooseveltian "help-the-Allies" program.

Can Rally the West

Early estimates were that McNary could gather up the 30 delegates from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Montana and possibly the 44 from California, together with others from the grain states of the trans-Mississippi west. It would be a tough trading bloc to swing a farm program plank into position.

What might happen if McNary sought to lead his followers in support of an isolationist foreign policy plank could be something else again. There is substantial isolationist sentiment in the Far West but the full force of it is in the states on both sides of the upper Mississippi.

McNary has been considerably more than a tag-along in the present senatorial fight over the Neutrality bill. A minority leader he has maintained working arrangements with the White House, but there has been no doubt as to his position on the bill. The opponents of repeal of the embargo feature have accepted his guidance. It is just possible they have shoved him further forward in the matter than he really wished to go. But certain it is that they are looking to him to lead the fight in the party for an isolationist foreign policy in contrast to those factions within the party wishing to take a more aggressive world position.

Affects Other 'Candidates'

Tactically, McNary's entrance into the race has an important bearing on how well the other Republican delegates can invade the west. To date there are four other senators seeking the nomination, actively or passively. They are Bridges of New Hampshire, Taft of Ohio, Vandenberg of Michigan and Capper of Kansas.

It is well known that Capper's only interest in the business is to marshal the midwest bloc behind a farm program. Except as there may be a difference of opinion on what the farmers need—and no Republican has advanced a whole program yet—Capper and McNary should not be in conflict.

But with McNary seeking western delegates, it will place the other senatorial figures in a difficult position to contest with him for the votes. Moreover, if the really becomes the leader of the isolationist group, he will be definitely aligned with Vandenberg in that respect and solidly opposed to Taft.

McNary has long been important politically because of his senatorial leadership. And since his party fellows cannot suspect him of White House ambitions, he could easily blossom into first rank political leadership nationally.

Independent Group

(Continued from Page One)

troubling high school free textbook bill which the association defeated at the 1939 regular legislative term, said he opposed the bill and would "do the same thing again under similar circumstances."

Mr. Pipkin said he would "have something to say" if a problem of "dictation" arises.

"As far as policy of the association is concerned, I will wait until it arises for consideration."

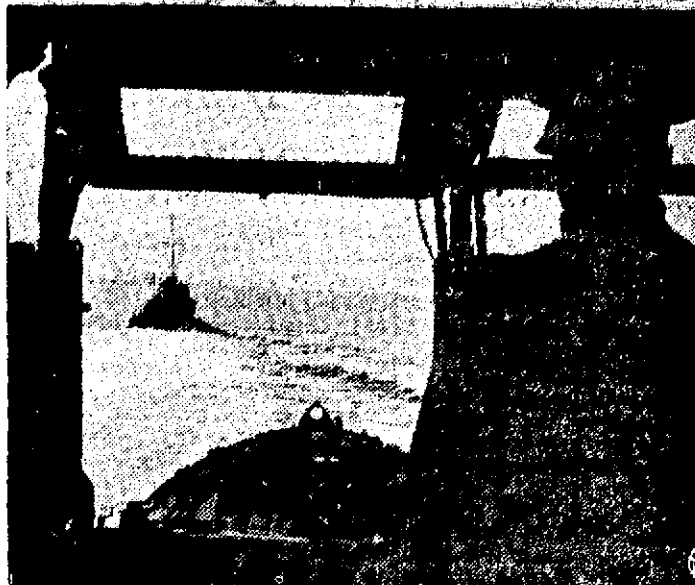
Other officers agreed with Mr. Pipkin.

The officers refused to discuss a reported effort to oust Miss Willie Lawson, executive secretary, who is employed by the committee. It was learned that, at the last meeting of the committee, T. H. Alford, state commissioner of education, offered a motion proposing that Miss Lawson be replaced by Mrs. Howard of Stuttgart, who was defeated for the association presidency. The motion was not seconded.

There are 750,000 bajos, mandolins, ukuleles, and other fretted musical instruments, exclusive of guitars, in the United States. Of guitars, there are 1,500,000.

have decided that each Tuesday shall be a day of rest.

Royal Navy's Watchful Waiting



The keen eyes of the lookout silhouetted on the bridge of this British destroyer scan the seas for a glimpse of a German periscope or the tell-tale masts of a U-boat. Note foredeck cleared for action.

CHURCH NEWS

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN

Thos. Brewster, Minister

Sunday school 9:45 a. m.

Morning worship 10:55 o'clock, with special offering for Assembly Home Missions. At the morning service James H. Pilkinton will be ordained a deacon to serve the local church.

Our new Presbyterian Hymnbooks will be dedicated during the morning service.

Young people will meet Sunday at 6:35 p. m.

Vesper service 5 p. m. Sunday.

No mid-week service Wednesday as the pastor will be assisting in a training school in Texarkana for several nights.

You are cordially invited to worship with us.

FIRST BAPTIST

William R. Hamilton, Pastor

"Christ, the Christian's Advocate" will be the pastor's subject at the 10:55 service Sunday morning. Since God's children are held secure by His redemptive love, what provision has been John the Baptist, imprisoned by this expository and doctrinal sermon deals with a problem which confronts every Christian.

Sunday school assemblies by departments at 9:45. A warm welcome awaits all visitors. Irregular pupils are urged to plan to be present every Sunday in November for a stimulating study of God's word.

"A Prisoner's Earnest Question" will be the pastor's subject at the 7:30 service Sunday evening. If you had been John the Baptist, imprisoned by a sinful ruler because you had dealt fairly with him concerning his sins, and if you heard that Jesus was performing marvelous miracles on the behalf of others but He was nevertheless leaving you in prison—if you had been in John the Baptist's place would you not have doubted? Did John doubt? Hear Sunday night's sermon and receive the benefit of its message to all who suffer hardships.

Baptist Training Union meets for enjoyable training in the Christian life at 8:20. All Baptist Young People are urged to be present.

A cordial welcome is extended the public to attend "the church where the highways cross."

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Minister, J. A. Capehand

"Is Christ With Us?" will be the subject discussed by the regular minister at the Church of Christ, Sunday morning. Sunday night his subject will be, "Qualifications and Duties of Elders and Deacons."

Bible Classes, 10 o'clock a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m.

Young People's Bible Study, 6:30 p. m. Preaching 7:30 p. m.

ST. MARKS EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Morning prayer, services by lay leaders at 11 a. m.

All Was Well—

Until the Bill Came

MITCHELL, S. D. —(P)—High School Coach Joe Quintal ate expensive pheasant before the hunting season opened, but he was not in trouble with the law.

He head a school window crash. In the hall, a crippled bird was skidding from wall to wall. Fleetfooted Quintal

By Special Request, a Guest Returns

BUTTE, Mont. —(P)— One Montana convict has discovered a sure-fire formula for turning a one-way ticket from the state prison into a return ride.

Released on parole from the Deer Lodge prison, he was told to get out of town as quickly as possible.

On the way through the prison of five—so guards say—he stole \$11 in stamps.

Reaching Butte, police promptly arrested him for prison officials who said he could come right back for another visit.

caught it, and turned it over the game warden who killed it and returned the bird to Quintal.

The school board billed the coach six dollars for a broken window, figuring, it was his bird that did the damage.

Legal Notice

Warning Order

IN THE HEMPSTEAD CHANCERY COURT

ETHEL FRANKLIN et al., Plaintiffs,

vs.

FRANK HENDERSON et al., Defendants.

The defendant Frank Henderson is hereby warned to appear in this court within thirty days and answer the complaint of the plaintiffs herein.

Witness my hand and seal as clerk of said court on this 13th day of October, 1939.

RALPH BAILEY

Clerk

(SEAL)

Oct. 14, 21, 28, Nov. 4.

1/2 Price

DRESS SALE

\$7.95 Dresses \$3.97

..\$9.95 Dresses \$4.97

\$12.95 Dresses \$6.47

LADIES

Specialty Shop

AT YOUR SERVICE

Prescription Specialists

We have long had a reputation for filling prescriptions with scientific precision, and the freshest drugs we insure your health; we cooperate with your physician. Two graduate pharmacists on duty.

WARD & SON

The Leading Druggist

"We've Got It"

Phone 62 Motorcycle Delivery

Bobcats Beaten

(Continued from Page One)

last Hope was offside. Then Godwin intercepted and laterally to Warrington, giving Blytheville the ball on Hope's 21.

The Chickles lost the ball on downs and Hope cut loose with more passes but a Blytheville 15-yard penalty gave a first down. Murphy tossed one to Ellen who laterally to Baker for 20 yards and first down in midfield. Hope's three passes were incomplete and Ellen pointed to Harbert on Blytheville's 21. A 15-yard penalty against Blytheville set it back on its six. Two running plays netted 10 as the game ended.

Hope Green

Left End Johnson

Simpson Left Tackle Bickelstaff

Breeding Left Guard Godwin

Bundy Center Bennett

Quinby Right Guard Justice

Calhoun Right Tackle Warrington

Fason Right End Paulk

Ellen Quarterback Mosley

Baker Left Halfback Lloyd

Summs Right Halfback Ford

Coleman Fullback

Substitutes: Hope—Murphy, Jones, Bean, Stewart, Jewell, Ward, Blytheville—Alley, Harbert, Hood.

First downs—Hope 6, Blytheville 11. Passes—Hope, attempted 15, completed 4, intercepted 1; Blytheville attempted 16, completed 5, intercepted 2. Penalties—Hope 25, Blytheville 70. Scoring—Hope, Ellen running play; Blytheville, Warrington pass from

RIALTO — SUNDAY

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ADVENTURES

OF SHERLOCK

HOLMES

Chesapeake Bay

OYSTERS

Dressed Hens

and Fryers

Every Day

Phone 767

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Local Representative

TALBOT FEILD, Sr.

ACCIDENT AND HEALTH

With Life Insurance

Claims Paid 100% Promptly

9 years with Reliance Life

Box 41, Hope, Ark.

Moore to Replace

(Continued from Page One)

have revived the payment of dues from and asking Governor Bailey to immediately proclaim the last Tuesday of November 1939 as Thanksgiving in Arkansas.

Liked with the proposal to hire a "team" were provisions which would a fixed rate to a "per-student" rate, the method of selecting the executive committee, and the method of setting up legislative proposals.

Three Southwest Conference Tilts Are Scheduled for This Saturday

Unbeaten Texas Aggies Will Risk Record Before Homecoming Crowd at Fayetteville—Porkers Expected to Be Tough

DALLAS —(AP)—Three Southwest Conference games, first full week-end of the season, carry a lot of answers for the unbeaten, the so-so's and the down-trodden this Saturday.

Tucked away in a valley of the Ozarks will be a game watched by the nation—unbeaten Texas A. and M. vs. Arkansas, a stumbling giant that comes to life on its home soil.

A sellout throng at Dallas will see the amazing University of Texas kids, Cowboy Jack Crain as their shepherd, pit their running cunning against Southern Methodist, a fine team with a good record.

Deep in Central Texas two fallen teams, Texas Christian and Baylor, collide at Waco in the other conference game. For Texas Christian, last year's undefeated winner, it will be an effort at its first league win. Baylor has won one and lost one.

In far away New York the Rice Owls' dismal failure to this point, try to convince everyone they have a spark left in a game with Fordham's Rams.

Licked every time they have played on foreign ground this season, Arkansas rather disappointing to many critics, will be at top strength, for a change, in the Aggie game. Well aware that the big Aggie line is not vulnerable, the Porkers will send out their Ray Eakin to do a lot of pass flinging in an effort to break the Cadets' string of six straight triumphs.

Intact, as usual, the Aggie dread this one. They have cooked up new running and pass puzzlers for the Razorbacks, a team they have beaten only once in the past decade. The ramming Cadet backfield that has racked up 331 yards from scrimmage to lead the league—John Kimbrough, Deane Moser, Walemon Price, Jim Thomas—and the two alternates, Marion Pugh and Bill Conatser—came through the Baylor massacre last week without a scratch.

Ranked fifth in the nation, the Aggies are favored. But they would settle for a one-point victory. Arkansas in Fayetteville is a menace.

Some experts rated Southern Methodist a favorite over Texas, but ordinary John Fan would rather choose by a toss of the coin. The Methodists have an impressive record—tying Oklahoma and losing a 19-20 game to Notre Dame—but its tailback post has been weakened by Ray Malloof's permanent retirement and Preston Johnson's bruised hip. Johnson's kicking is a big Methodist factor.

The Methodists have labored all week on some definite form of trying to stop Jack Crain. Noble Doss and the rest of the Texas scooters, Coach Matty Bell can't see that they have suc-

War Pressure on Congress Is Eased

Neutrality Debate in Senate Reveals Truth on Both Sides

WASHINGTON — The Senate seems to have talked the nation out of the mild hysteria evident when Europe went to war.

Before the President called the special session, there was agitation against it on the grounds that thrashing out the issues before the public would create tension, excite unneutral sentiments, and generally do harm to the country.

Scanning papers and talking to people who have toured the trouble belts of the U. S., convinces us that the reverse has been true. Moreover, the tension in Congress is lessened.

An explanation of the change seems to lie in the fact that neither side has proved its case completely. One side at first laid so much stress on the danger of an embargo and the other laid so much stress on the danger of shipment of arms that anyone would have been justified in believing that a wrong vote would bring enemy airplanes over New York City.

U. S. Against War

The debate preceded a month before the Senate really took hold of the bill and began shaping it for passage. In the first violent days, a shout that "a vote for repeal is a step toward war" made headlines. Correspondingly the shivers raked along the national back when some convincing

radio talker shouted that if we didn't ship arms to the Allies Germany soon would have possession of the British fleet, and where would we be then?

A month ago these rival arguments sounded convincing. They still sound significant. Anyone would be a fool to say that all the evidence points one way or the other.

The important thing is that both sides have expressed their determination that the U. S. shall not be led into war. Even more important is the increasing evidence, found in polls of sentiment and in more casual manner, that the country is solidly committed—for the time being at any rate—against ever again mixing in a European war.

Sentiment could change. Our own experiences run back far enough to leaders of the warring nations, to remember how our boyish enthusiasm for the Germans one year changed the next to pitiless hate.

But another essential thing has happened. It is likely now that neither Germany nor England will be overwhelmingly dismayed, regardless of how the Congress finally shapes the bill. The month of debate, reported copiously overseas at least among the doubtless demonstrated that a vote one way or the other isn't such sure-fire proof that we are headed in the direction of any particular side.

It is true that repeal is more likely to help the Allies than the Germans. That is not startling development. This country has been slanted that way for at least three generations.

The advantage of the long debate has been to let the country as well as the Senate, look at the thing from all angles. If the decision of Congress turns out bad and we finally get into the mess, nobody can say he was trapped.

FOOTBALL SCORES

College	
Teach 7, Ouachita 7 (tie).	
High School	
Blytheville 14, Hope 6.	
Pine Bluff 25, North Little Rock 0.	
Fort Smith 21, Muskogee (Okla.) 0.	
Bentonville 19, Cassville (Mo.) 0.	
Texarkana Catholic High 26, Mc- Leon (Tex.) 0.	
DeQueen 20, Murfreesboro 0.	
Fayetteville 19, Rogers 0.	
Dardanelle 20, Danville 0.	
Clinton 20, Cabot 12.	
Freeston 13, Paragould 0.	
Benton 19, Conway 0.	
Hot Springs 20, Camden 7.	
Subiaco 34, Walnut Ridge 8.	
Dierks 14, Nashville 0.	
Smackover 32, Arkadelphia 0.	
Beebe 19, Brinkley 0.	
McGehee 6, Russellville 6 (tie).	
Clarksdale (Miss.) 20, Forrest City 0.	
Malvern 26, Fordyce 19.	

Turkey has finally indicated its desire to swing over to Britain, thereby leaving Russia with whatever giblets she may find in the Balkans.

Deweys Face the Camera



Most rarely photographed, perhaps, of any highly prominent American family are the four shown here—New York District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, his sons Thomas Edmund, 7, and John Martin, 1, and Mrs. Dewey. This new and exclusive portrait was made of them at their New York home by Frank Martin, NEA Service Staff Photographer.

By MARIAN YOUNG
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK — The political spotlight that plays with increasing brilliancy upon the finely chisled features of Thomas E. Dewey will not include his wife in its beams—not if she can help it!

The obscurity which press and public alike permitted her and her two children in the earlier days when her racket-bustin' husband was making dangerous enemies, still suits her retiring nature.

In fact, the No. 1 publicity-shy woman of the country is probably this slender, brown-haired, dark-eyed Frances Eileen Dewey who, in 1925, as "Eileen Hoyt," was a singer in a road company of George White's "Scandals."

Today, she says, she wants to make a full-time career of being a wife and mother. Her singing performances are limited to an audience of two—her small sons, Thomas, Jr., 7 and John Martin, 1. Similarly her public appearances are restricted to "must" dinners with her husband who is expected to announce his Republican candidacy for President in the 1940 elections.



Mrs. Frances Eileen Dewey in a new and exclusive posed picture.

She Comes From Oklahoma

Mrs. Dewey, daughter of Orla Thomas Hoyt, former printer, at present railroad trainman in Sapulpa, Okla., was born on February 7, 1903, in Sherman, Tex. Her parents moved to Sapulpa when she was 11, and both she and her older brother were educated in the public schools of Sapulpa. Meanwhile, Frances studied piano with her mother, who was a music teacher, and voice with Mrs. Beth McLennan Hughes.

At 18, with the proceeds from a concert and a railroad pass from her father in her pocket, Frances Hoyt came to New York for an audition with Percy Rector Stephens. The well-known teacher was favorably impressed with her voice (she's a mezzo-soprano), offered to give her lessons in exchange for work as assistant secretary and studio manager.

The next year, at the Chicago Col-

lege of Music, where she had accompanied Mr. Stephens as pupil and secretary, Miss Hoyt met Thomas E. Dewey, also a student of voice.

A short time later, both returned to New York—he to attend Columbia Law School and continue with his music, she to try to earn a living with her voice. She chose Eileen Hoyt as a stage name.

Gees on Tour With "Scandals"

Eileen Hoyt was 21 when she got a straight singing role in the road company of the musical Scandals. She toured with the show for six months, gaining experience, stage presence and an even firmer desire to be a success in musical productions. A short time after her return to New York, she got a singing part in the

show which John Murry Anderson produced in connection with the opening of the Paramount Theater, later toured again for 20 weeks with the same production.

From then until the time of her marriage in 1928 to Dewey, by this time a successful young attorney who had decided that law rather than music was his forte, Frances Eileen Hoyt earned a living with church and concert engagements.

Since her marriage, Mrs. Dewey has made no public appearances of any kind. If known she must be, she is determined simply to be known as the mother of Thomas and John and the wife of the one man who says of her—"Frances has plenty of horse sense."

Dishes Cleaner, in a Power Washer

Show Less Bacteria Than When They Are Washed by Hand

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE
AP Science Editor

NEW YORK — Women who dislike dish-washing can now claim this practice should be barred as a health hazard.

They can quote records from the American Journal of Public Health. There Walter E. Ward and C. M. Dack of the University of Chicago report a comparison of hand-washed and machine-washed household dishes.

They point out that although much attention has been given to health hazards, such as bacteria in dish-washing in large establishments, little heed has been paid to the similar domestic problem.

They tested two types of home dish-washing machines against hand-washing procedures.

Results: by hand 25 bacteria on each plate after washing; by machine, 11

Patronage Causes a War Over Here

Some Amusing Stories of Troubles of Senators, Congressmen

By PRESTON GROVER

WASHINGTON — The business of distributing congressional Patronage has been forced upon our attention. The conclusion is we would rather occupy a cottage between the Maginot and Siegfried lines than have to distribute postmasterships.

The nearest thing to a patronage heaven we have discovered has been worked out in Arizona. Even there it is hidden in the golden streets.

It is for good reason that Senator Norris of Nebraska says that for every friend gained by giving him a job, a hundred disappointed applicants become active enemies. We need only go to Arizona for a sample.

Senators Ashurst and Hayden thought at one time it would be nice if they retained for themselves the job of naming the foremen on the federal project on the upper Gila river. There were 200 such jobs. Surely, they thought, that would be enough to go around. But the news got out that they were distributing the patronage. Promptly they were confronted with 1,200 applicants.

Correspondence piled high and delegations called at the senatorial offices. In desperation the senators framed a message for the project superintendent. The senators did not escape unscathed, however, because hundreds of potential foremen felt the senators had done badly by them in surrendering them to the mercies of a hard-as-nails engineer.

No Other Trouble

Other than that, patronage flows smoothly in Arizona. The representative there is only one in Arizona and his name is Murdock—names all the postmasters. As patronage goes that is fairly nice because in the range country of Arizona the post master sees all the neighbors at least once a week when they gallop in for the mail.

The big jobs such as internal revenue collector, district attorney and United States marshal, go to the senators. Senator Hayden remembers only one serious departure from that happy arrangement.

While Hayden was representative in the pre-Murdock days, Senator Ashurst said he would like to name the postmaster at Flagstaff and Hayden said, "Sure, go ahead." Promptly three candidates sprouted like dragons' teeth from the arid soil. All were important friends of Senator Ashurst. After weeks of desperation, Ashurst came to Hayden's office in his usual philosophic mood and appealed for deliverance from his friend. Both have enjoyed telling the story since.

The two Arizona senators go even farther. When they name the district attorney, for instance, he must pick his own subordinates. Naturally he selects friends of his friends.

Divide the Spoils

Senators Thomas and Lee of Oklahoma have worked out their patronage with reasonable success. Patronage can help in election years. The two

gems per plate.

Cups sterilized before being washed picked up bacteria, again to the discredit of hand washing. The hand cleaned cups averaged 18 bacteria each against 7 for the machine washed.

The machines used hotter rinse water than the hands, but the investigators concluded the hotter water was not the explanation of less germs. This they credited to the greater washing action of the machine.

Los Angeles Gets a Namesake

LOS ANGELES —(AP)— In the far-away Belgian Congo there is now a village named Los Angeles. It is part of the leper colony at Lubumbashi. Its construction was financed by Southern California residents.

Ordinarily a representative names men only to jobs within his district. If he is a Republican, he names nobody just now. In Ohio where there are Republican representatives, Senator Donahue becomes the "arbiter" in non-Democratic districts. Senator Taft is a Republican so he gets none of the gravy.

Records of the Congressional Record will reveal that patronage in West Virginia was not amicably distributed between Senators Holt and Neely. Holt claimed Neely got all the pudding and he filled the Record with scathing indictments.

The fright of it is members of congress can't dodge the trouble. Jobholders make them choose—and then revile them for choosing the other man.

Los Angeles Gets a Namesake

LOS ANGELES —(AP)— In the far-away Belgian Congo there is now a village named Los Angeles. It is part of the leper colony at Lubumbashi. Its construction was financed by Southern California residents.

Bruce Catton Says:

Census, Drouth Give F. D. R. New Weapon in House Neutrality Vote

By BRUCE CATTON
NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON—The fine oratory lost during debate over the neutrality bill probably helped the administration to get its measure approved. But it always helps to have a little straight, old-fashioned political pressure, too, and when the measure got to the House of Representatives that pressure was not lacking.

Two things proved especially useful as sources of pressure: the 1940 census, and the 1939 drouth.

Census Provides Pressure Lever

First, the census.

The headquarters staff here in Washington, under whose direction the census will be taken, is under civil service and there is no patronage to be had. But the temporary staff, under which the field work will be done, is not under civil service. It will consist of approximately 130,000 people.

An administration which is about to hand out 130,000 new jobs—even if they are only temporary—can apply plenty of pressure to a congressman who has to keep one eye on his political debts back home.

For the census, the nation has been divided into 193 areas which are further subdivided into a total of 560 districts. The district supervisors will choose the 120,000 enumerators; and during the last couple of weeks it has been made clear that a congressman who refused to go along with the administration on the neutrality matter was going to have a hard time exercising any voice in that selection.

Drouth Adds Its Weight

On top of that, there was the drouth. A short time ago a number of congressmen and senators formed an unofficial committee to seek immediate action for drouth relief. The sum of \$50,000,000 was mentioned as being the least that would meet the situation, and it was agreed that the \$50,000,000 had to be forthcoming pretty speedily.

Since then the administration has done a neat job of finding money where none apparently existed.

First of all, it was discovered that something like \$12,000,000 was available at Farm Security Administration.

At the beginning of this fiscal year, FSA estimated \$15,000,000 for grants

in-aid to distressed farmers; approximately two-thirds of this money remained unspent as the big call for such grants comes around the first of the year. It was decided that this money could be used for drouth relief immediately, and that a deficiency appropriation could be had in January.

Reserve Funds Brought Out

Next, it was recalled that the Budget Bureau had \$30,000,000 in FSA money which was being held in reserve and which, under the President's economy proclamation, was to be turned back to the treasury unless some emergency arose. The drouth situation was officially dubbed an emergency, and the \$30,000,000 thus became available.

Then it was found that the Disaster Loan Corporation had \$20,000,000 on hand. This corporation a subsidiary of the RFC, and hence it can't make its funds directly available to the FSA people. Conferences are now under way, however, to work out some system whereby this money can be used in the drouth area, and it is expected that some arrangement will be decided on in a few days.

Lastly, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation was able to make food grants for the most urgent cases.

Now by "finding" this money to meet the crisis, the administration was able to do two things:

First, it was able to stave off the rising demand that congress remain in session to appropriate money for drouth relief; and, second, it was able to swing several votes for the neutrality bill by agreeing to take care of suffering constituents promptly.

In moving to ease the 41-vote majority which last spring wrote an embargo into the Bloom bill, those two maneuvers were of apparently decisive importance.

JOAN OF ARKANSAS

By JERRY BRONDFIELD
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YESTERDAY: Joan, returning Keith's car to the stadium, picks up Dan Webster. En route they meet the three strangers in a blue sedan. Crowded off the road, Joan is terrified as Rocco jumps from the back seat of the sedan, an automatic in his hand.

CHAPTER XXII

DAN doubted his fists and stepped out quickly.

"Never mind the heroics, fella . . . we don't want to hurt you." Rocco motioned with the gun. "Okay, toots . . . quick . . . get in this car."

Joan shook her head. "I won't," she said.

Rocco glanced about him quickly. No one was in sight. "Lady, if you're not in that car in four seconds I'm gonna put a slug right through your boy friend's belly, there . . . and you'll come with us anyway."

"Stay where you are, Joan . . . don't believe him," Dan said quietly. "They can't get away with this."

Rocco snarled and raised the gun menacingly. "That's what they all say."

"Wait!" Joan screamed and jumped out of Keith's car toward the other.

"And maybe you'd better come along, too, young fella," Big Ed growled from inside the sedan.

There was nothing to do but comply. It was all over in a minute and a half. The sedan backed away quickly. Sam threw it into gear and they roared up the road, gravel spraying from beneath the tires as they careened along at 50 miles an hour.

Rocco sat in back with them. He kept his hand in his pocket. Big Ed faced them constantly from the front. He had a gun in his hand and the hand rested easily on top of the seat.

"Just take it easy and you won't be hurt," he said softly. "Make one sound at a traffic light, or anywhere, and you'll have an accident . . . a bad accident," he added.

"You mean we can't even talk," Dan inquired steadily.

"Sure . . . sure, you can talk," Rocco said soothingly. "When we want you to."

"Wh-what do you want with us?" Joan asked. "What's this all about?" She hung onto Dan's arm tightly.

"Maybe you'd better keep your mouth shut and wait'll we tell you," Big Ed advised. "Meanwhile, we've got to cut through town for a few blocks. And let me remind you about making a single peep. See?"

Dan pressed her hand and she was reassured. She was aware, then, of how hard she was clutching his arm. It felt good. Just like it had on the hayride. Somehow, she wasn't too frightened.

THEY swung completely around the campus and kept to side streets. Dan watched Sam and Rocco narrowly as they moved swiftly down a car line. Once they were stopped by a red light. A policeman was standing on the corner. Dan thought of shouting but Rocco's hand came out of his pocket and the automatic was pushed close to Joan's side.

Dan relaxed and took Joan's hand in his. She looked up at him but his mind was churning furiously and he didn't notice.

Obviously Joan was being kidnapped. But why? Ransom? How much could they hope to get? Why should they pick her out of a clear blue sky?

His thoughts raced from one angle to another. And then for the first time it really dawned on him that he was being kidnapped, too. The old phrase "victim of circumstances" popped into his head and it seemed funny.

A lot they could get for him. But what about Saturday? What about the Pitt game? He grew punchy at the thought. Lord, he had to get out of this somehow. Hell, he had a football game to play. Not just any football game. This was Pitt!

There was no telling how long they would be held . . . how far they would be taken. He had to get out of this somehow, but at the same time he couldn't leave Joan. He had to stay with her. What a mess!

He thought of Shamus. Shamus would rescue him and his hair when Dan tried to effect his escape. The whole quad would get a rushing crowd of tongue-lashing on re-occupation, and what the hell did they think that was, anyway?

Don't let the laughing but he knew it wouldn't be so funny when the truth was discovered. Not only did the team need him—he wasn't too needed to realize that—but his unexplained absence might have a bad psychological effect.

They skirted the main business district and continued on cross-town to one of the less traveled state highways. So far Dan recognized the surroundings. They were in the west end of the city. They passed the stone quarries and a few scattered farms.

About 12 miles out of town they stopped the car. Big Ed produced a couple of blindfolds from the glove compartment and tossed them back to Rocco. "Tie these on quick," he ordered.

A minute later both Dan and Joan were blindfolded. He could only guess in which direction they were going. It must have been about three miles further on that they turned off. From the feel of it, they were on a gravel road. Bumpy, at that.

He felt the car go up a slight incline once, and heard the rattle of loose boards as they crossed a small wooden bridge.

He didn't have the slightest idea where they were.

FIFTEEN minutes later the car stopped. The bandages were taken from their eyes. Dan blinked and looked around. They were at a small frame house somewhere out in the country. It was quiet—very quiet. He could see a dirt road beyond the house but there was no traffic.

"Inside," Big Ed ordered and they were hustled through the door and into the house.

Big Ed motioned them to a sofa and straddled a chair himself, facing them.

"You kids ain't got nothing to be afraid of," he said quietly, "if you do as we say . . . and convince some other folks to do the same."

"What do you mean?" Joan asked.

"Your old man already knows about this . . . he's been phoned. But you're gonna write him a note . . . you're gonna tell him to get \$50,000 . . . cash . . . and leave it at a spot outside New York, which we'll name. You're gonna tell him you're safe, but if that dough ain't picked up for our men by Saturday night at 6 they'll find you floating in the river."

He leaned forward and snarled in her face, " . . . and you can tell him we ain't foolin', either, when we talk about that river . . . tell him, too, to lay off the rap, or we won't wait till Saturday."

Joan looked in his eyes and shuddered. He meant just what he said.

(To Be Continued)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

